

BAIRD STILL DELAYS FIFTH AVENUE'S RESCUE.

Despite the Command to Make Haste He Lets
Sunday Pass In Idleness, Meantime Busi-
ness Men Are in Dispair.



Contractor W. P. Baird, Whom the Journal Forces to Redeem
Fifth Avenue.

CONTRACTOR WILLIAM P. BAIRD, haled to court by the Journal on the complaint of Robert C. Black and Aaron V. Frost, because of his violation of contract with the city in the laying of water mains on Fifth avenue, and his consequent damage to public health and convenience, makes an answer.

He was found at the house of his father, Matthew Baird, No. 49 West Seventy-sixth street, who is reported to be the moneyed end of the Fifth avenue enterprise. The elder Baird is ill. W. P. Baird said:

"I understand the Journal is trying to get up cases against us. But I wish to say that we are proceeding as quickly with this work as it is possible under the circumstances. We are as much interested in completing the work in four hundred days' time as any one else, for the city has retained 10 per cent of the price of the contract in case of our non-completion. We might put two thousand extra men at work on Fifth avenue, but that would not help matters. The men would not have room to work. Contractors agree with us that we are doing the best we can with the job. I do not know whether we can complete it before the cold weather sets in or not. All I can say is that we are doing our best."

Mr. Baird was asked why he did not put men to work on Sunday, if he thought the work would not be completed before the beginning of cold weather. It is only necessary for him to get a police permit to do this. Nothing was done yesterday in the way of removing obstructions, and the forty-eight hours' notice given him by Commissioner Collis had expired.

Still Fails to See Need of Haste.

He replied: "I don't think the contract calls for any such haste as that."

Mr. Baird said he thought he had complied with the contract he had entered into with the city in the laying of the work.

The Journal has told, and thousands of people have seen, how small a number of men are at work in places on Fifth avenue. In many spots the force could have been doubled.

Major Strong and Commissioner Collis have seen this, and that was why the latter wrote Mr. Baird, saying: "Unless you get more men to work on Fifth avenue, I shall take measures to vigorously enforce the provisions of the contract. The latter was written on September 24."

Mr. Baird takes issue with General Collis and persists in saying that no more men can be put to work on Fifth avenue. He says that the city is going to make no voluntary effort to remove the evils he has created.

That the contract for the mains on Fifth avenue has been openly and shamelessly violated, and that Commissioner Collis's men have been in an equal degree negligent and permissive of no argument. It is demonstrable to the naked eye.

Proof of Violated Contract.

Section 1 of the contract says:

"The only way to be delivered on work one block ahead of laying of same. Only two blocks and two cross streets shall be closed at one time by each line of trench."

In this part of the contract had been lived up to by the residents and business men of Fifth avenue and the people who use the streets for pleasure and traffic would have been reasonably comfortable. The fact of the matter is that this portion of the agreement has received no more attention from Mr. Baird and no more from the Department of Public Works, than if it never existed.

A Journal reporter traversed the length of Fifth avenue from Twenty-third street to Sixty-second, and the detailed examination of the trenches and pipes showed that the contract has in no wise whatever been regarded.

Beginning at Twenty-fifth street, the large pipes extend to Twenty-eighth. At Twenty-eighth Fifth avenue is closed and pedestrians must turn into Broadway until they reach Thirtieth. Until yesterday, when the Journal took to hint stand in the case, from Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth street had been closed for a month. Every cab driver in New York can testify on this point. For blocks, instead of two, have been closed in open violation of the contract.

From Thirtieth street to Thirty-second there is a trench and alongside of it are the pipes. Pipes are laid on the surface of the street again from Thirty-third street to

104 SOCIETIES—LAUD THE JOURNAL—87,150 MEMBERS.

Baierischer Volkstanz Verein.....	4,000	Heinrich Democratic Association.....	200	Oesterreichischer Bund.....	250
Consistorial Volkstanz Verein.....	2,000	Deutscher-Amerikanischer Schuetzen Verein.....	1,000	Aethlon Club.....	150
Hessia Darmstadter Volkstanz Verein.....	5,000	New York Schuetzen Corps.....	1,500	Edith Club.....	200
adischer Volkstanz Verein.....	2,000	Germania Schuetzen Rifle Corps.....	250	Theatre employees.....	200
Flascher Volkstanz Verein.....	2,500	Germania Schuetzen Rifle Band.....	150	Park and ballroom decorations.....	200
Hessischer Volkstanz Verein.....	2,500			Amst. Adm. Club.....	150
German-American United Confectioners.....	1,000			Alfonso Club.....	200
New York United Confectioners.....	700			Alfonso Club.....	150
New York Bakers' Club.....	500			Blossom Club.....	200
New York Bakers' Verein.....	400			Colombia Beach Club.....	150
Baierischer National Verband.....	5,000			L. F. Fleck Association.....	500
Hartford Independent Schuetzen.....	200			Hader Club.....	200
East River Bowler Union.....	100			Hartem Plattdeutscher Club.....	200
Swedish Societies.....	1,700			Kreis Stolzmann Verein.....	400
Deutscher Kriegerbund.....	3,000			Mannheim Association.....	150
William Fleck Association.....	150			Manhattan Schuetzenbund.....	200
G. V. Umland Bund.....	150			Postville alle Horen Verein.....	100
Bakers' and Confectioners' Association.....	150			Westchester Verein.....	200
Schuetzenverein Zuckerbuecker.....	250			Yorkville German Democratic Club.....	500
G. V. Orlando.....	150			Hamburger Verein.....	200
Bartenders' Union.....	200			Rader Verein (West Side).....	150
Schuetzenverein Buecker Bund.....	150			West Side German Democracy.....	500
Schuetzenverein M. C. Verein.....	150			Rheinisch-Westphaelischer Verein.....	400
Amst. Verdener Club.....	250			Tontonia Benefit Association.....	200
Amst. Verdener Club.....	250			Dramatischer Verein Windthorst.....	50
German Democratic.....	10,000			Sueddeutscher Schuetzenbund, L. L.....	150
Kosciniko Verein.....	200			Inspector Bruegel Verein.....	50
American Polish Association.....	100			J. Kapp Association, Brooklyn.....	50
Bohemian Tailors' Union.....	500			Brooklyn German Democratic Club.....	400
Mechanics and Tradesmen's Association.....	600			Verenigte Deutsche von Newtown, L. I.....	500
Hungarian Singing Society.....	100			Amst. Lehr, Brooklyn.....	250
Hungarian Democratic Society.....	100			Baeder Kaiser Verein, Brooklyn.....	200
Slovak Democratic Union.....	100			Atlas Fishing Club.....	50
Swiss Democratic Club.....	2,000			Boas Bakers' Grating Verein.....	250
United Swedish Societies.....	2,500			Bowerville, L. I., Plattdeutscher Verein.....	250
Robert Blum Society.....	150			Brooklyn Schuetzen Association, Bklyn.....	250
Sixth Assembly District Schuetzen League.....	100			Bueckhauser Plattdeutscher Verein.....	250
Romanian Democratic Societies.....	5,000			Coney Hasenring Association.....	250
Austrian-Bohemian Club.....	200			Deutscher Gegenuehrt Verein.....	200
Basia Verein, of Brooklyn.....	200			East Brooklyn Quartette.....	200
Seventeenth Ward Mutual Benefit Society.....	500			Excelsior Club, Brooklyn.....	200
				Fairmount, L. I., Pleasure Club.....	250
				Harmone Pleasure Club.....	250
				Norddeutscher Club, Brooklyn.....	500
				Phonetic Massenerler, Brooklyn.....	250
				Schuetzenverein, Brooklyn.....	250
				Brooklyn Democratic Club.....	250
				United Social Societies of Queens County.....	1,000

MRS. W. E. D. STOKES' COLORED BALL.

New York Society Woman
Will Entertain Kentucky
Buck Dancers.

FUNCTION IN A BARN.

All the Colored Swells of Lexington Are on the Invitation List.

One Hundred and Four Organizations Declare for Him for Mayor.

PRIZES FOR THE BEST DANCERS.

Will Notify Leader SHEEHAN.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 26.—Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, the well-known New York society woman, is enjoying the hospitality and good fellowship which obtains at Lexington every season when the great trotting meeting is on. In return for Kentucky's hospitality to her, she has arranged an entertainment for next Saturday night, when will collapse all social efforts of the local season. She will give a colored dance.

Some months ago the big stock barn on the Patchen Wilkes farm, near the city, was burned. Mrs. Stokes, who is one of the most enthusiastic horse breeders in the country, is the owner of the farm. Though she lost a number of her most valuable horses in the fire, she immediately began to rebuild, and the new structure just completed is one of the finest barns about Lexington. Her horses will be housed much better than many human beings in New York.

To celebrate the completion of the structure, Mrs. Stokes serves an old-time Southern custom and gives a darky dance. All the swell colored folks of Lexington and vicinity, to the number of 500, have been invited by formal card and hardly a single invitation will be neglected. The stalls and feed rooms will be converted into cozy corners and during the night the main floor of the barn will be the ball-room.

While the real swell colored folks will be at the "hop," Mrs. Stokes will be the only "White Rose" at the ball. She is very popular in Lexington, and in addition to the colored folk her guests for the evening will number some of the best people in that part of the blue grass country. But they will not dance—not so you could notice. They will look on and applaud and do the judging.

For this is to be what the colored folks call "the hottest thing in town," or, in other words, a genuine old-time cake walk, buck dance and feed. Mrs. Stokes has offered prizes of considerable value to the competitors. The lady and gentleman who will get the cake walk will get \$100 each, the best buck dancer in the bunch will take down \$100; the man who can do the heel and toe steps of the old clog will get \$50, and the gent who wears the swiftest legs will be rewarded for his good taste with \$50.

Mrs. Stokes, when she cares to do so, moves in the best society of New York, and is thoroughly up-to-date in the matter of entertainment. Not since the old days "before de war" has so extensive a function of this character been given in the blue grass country, and colored society is agog over the event.

Among the guests will be the most prominent trotting horse breeders in the country, the gentlemen breeders from Maine to California, and the women who will be the belles of the season. They will see something unique in the way of pleasure making when they are presented to the colored Five Hundred Saturday night.

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GERMANS ENDORSE THE JOURNAL.

Recommend It to All Societies as the Representative Newspaper.

SOHMER THEIR CANDIDATE.

The United German-American Societies of the Greater New York, with a combined membership of 87,150, representing 104 German-American societies, at a meeting in Teutonia Hall, Third avenue and Sixteenth street, yesterday afternoon, formally endorsed the candidacy of William M. Sohmer for Mayor.

Addresses were made by representatives of influential German-American societies, who referred to the Journal as the only newspaper in New York that "truly represents Democratic principles" and "gives all the news accurately, honestly and intelligently."

These references to the Journal were received with applause.

The following resolutions, introduced by August Hellmann, of the Teutonia District German Democratic Association, were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, There are only two newspapers in New York—the Journal and the Morgen Journal—that truly represent Democratic principles and faithfully present the transactions at Democratic meetings; and

Whereas, The Journal and the Morgen Journal give all the news accurately, honestly and intelligently, and contain information of an exclusive character; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Journal and the Morgen Journal be endorsed and recommended to every German-American as the only daily newspapers whose news can be depended upon.

William F. Grell presided at the meeting, and Richard Miller acted as secretary.

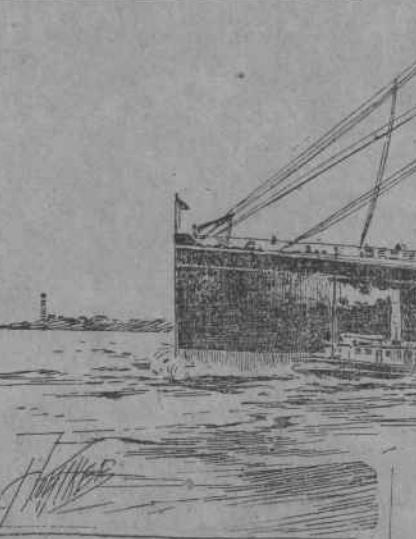
Calling the meeting to order President William F. Grell, he said: "The Journal and the Morgen Journal are the only newspapers in New York that truly represent Democratic principles and faithfully present the transactions at Democratic meetings. The Journal and the Morgen Journal give all the news accurately, honestly and intelligently, and contain information of an exclusive character. Therefore be it resolved, That the Journal and the Morgen Journal be endorsed and recommended to every German-American as the only daily newspapers whose news can be depended upon."

The meeting was then adjourned until September 23.

At the meeting on September 23 there were present many other societies of German and other nationalities. Representatives of the German-American Reform Union stated before the meeting that they could confer with delegates of societies of a simply social nature, but could confer only with bodies that were organized upon the American or election district plan. The representatives of the Brooklyn Citizens' League said they had got together instructions from their Executive Committee for the same reason.

They Indorse Sohmer.

"The test of the societies present," continued President Grell, "then held a meeting endorsing the candidacy of William M. Sohmer, and decided to hold this meeting today at the Teutonia Hall, Third avenue and Sixteenth street, for the purpose of endorsing Register Sohmer for Mayor being the purpose of the meeting to-day, delegates not in favor of the movement are asked to withdraw, while those in sympathy with the movement will please



LONGEST RUNAWAY IN CITY'S HISTORY

Horse, Drawing a Buggy, Made a Sensational Tour Across Town.

A frantic horse ran for miles through the crowded streets of the central part of New York, drawing a buggy.

This remarkable run occurred yesterday morning. The horse is owned by James Halligan, who has a livery stable at Eleventh avenue and West Eighteenth street. The horse was at the stable, harnessed to a buggy. The owner's son, William Halligan, was about to remove a harness and put on a bridle when the horse decided to take his Sunday trip without driver and without bit. At full speed the horse ran through Eleventh street to Eighth avenue, and there turned to the south. Eighth avenue is a thoroughfare in great vogue with the bicycle riders, and on this sunny Sunday morning it was thronged with wheels. The riders, skittered and tumbled, turned quickly to one side or the other and through a line of bicycles the horse ran, striking nothing. A bicycle policeman peddled after him, but in his pursuit was thrown from his wheel.

The horse ran through Eighth avenue to Abington square, and there turned eastward into Bleeker, bound for the sights of the East Side. He crossed Broadway without touching any of Mr. Whitney's cars, and continued to the Bowery, where he faced a runaway team up, Paul, man Fries and a poster of Mr. Townsend's new play. To stop a runaway horse that has no bridle is not an easy trick, but the policeman was fleet, brave and persistent. He caught a strap of the harness. The horse dragged him across the Bowery. He grabbed at the strap, and caught it, and the horse stopped right in front of the poster.

Horse, wagon and harness were uninjured.

JAMAICA GINGER WAS HER TIPPLE.

It Has Brought Mrs. Emma Mockekel to Bellevue's Alcoholic Ward.

"Don't you know me, doctor? Don't you know me? Say you do, doctor. Of course you do. But maybe I've maybe I've changed. It's the ginger, you know. I was—yes, it's the ginger did it. You remember now, don't you? I'm Mrs. Mockekel. I got—I've been taking the ginger again. I've come back to Bellevue. Can't you help me, doctor? Do help me, for the love of God!"

"Yes, I remember you, now," Dr. Carlson led the woman to a chair. She was tall, and shapely, and well clad. There was something of her good looks left—only a shadow, though she is barely twenty-eight. Her face was the color of ashes. There were great black hollows about her eyes. Her voice was hoarse. Her hands shook miserably.

Mrs. Mockekel is the second "ginger fiend" ever recorded on the books at Bellevue, and yesterday was the second time she has been consigned to the alcoholic ward there for treatment. Her husband is W. H. Mockekel. Their home is at No. 403 East Thirtieth street.

Her first visit to the hospital was November 6, 1896, and after examination Dr. Carlson decided that she was suffering from drink. She was days before she told him that she was not a slave liquor, but to Jamaica ginger. At first this story was not believed. When it was found to be true, she was placed on a diet of milk and a few days later was dismissed as cured.

When yesterday she appeared and asked for Dr. Carlson none of the hospital attendances recognized her, and only when she spoke of ginger did the physician recall her name.

Mrs. Mockekel's story is a wretched one. Two years ago she began chewing ginger roots because she liked the pungent flavor. Then she found that there was a stimulant effect to them, and after that had passed away a reaction which nothing but another indulgence would relieve.

She increased her quantity of the stuff, and was mauling at it constantly. She went about in half trances, and then for hours in a state of nervous agony. By and by the roots produced no effect upon her and she bought the powder. Increasing her quantity of that she became so enervated that she fairly subsided on the stuff. The doses she took, Dr. Carlson says, were big enough to have killed a horse.

After her dismissal from the hospital, on the 10th of last November, she swore never to taste ginger again. But the use of it in the household brought it her way again, and for months she has been under the constant influence of it. The bottles of ginger stand in liquid form in drug stores and groceries were now everywhere for sale. She knew no antidote and went from bad to worse until yesterday, in despair, she sought treatment at the hospital.

Dr. Carlson says that deprivation of the drug, and a careful building up of the strength would set her right again, as ginger, while productive of a frightful intoxication and ruinous to the nervous system, does not eat out the coatings of the stomach and destroy the internal economy as does alcohol.

THE observer at Sandy Hook last evening saw an illumination to the eastward that rapidly resolved itself into an enormous steamship, lighted by electric lights from stem to stern. She was the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and she had broken all records in this, her maiden voyage, to New York.

The big steamer raced past Sandy Hook Lightship at 8:30 o'clock last night, and a little after 9 she crossed the bar and continued her trip up through the Narrows to the Quarantine station, where she dropped anchor at 10:20 p. m.

Her exact time as near as could be figured last night was five days and twenty-three hours, and she thus cuts more than an hour and a half from the previous best record between Southampton and this port, made by the St. Paul, of the American Line in August, 1896.

That the double sets of triple expansion engines with which the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is furnished worked smoothly on this voyage there is little doubt. No stops could have been made for heated journals on the Kaiser's maiden trip.

"It astonished the Sandy Hook observer to see her. He had not expected to see her before this morning at the earliest. Her port holes last night looked like rows of fiery eyes gleaming out of the darkness as she swept up the main ship channel. Her superstructure, the lofty awning deck and every point about the huge vessel, except her bridge and pilot house, were sparkling with electric lights."

Started on September 19.

The steamer left Bremen on September 19, and early last Tuesday morning she steamed out of Southampton and began the voyage which was now her quest of ocean glory. She passed the Needles at a little after 2 a. m. that day. It is supposed that she was abreast of the Needles at 1:30, and it is on that basis that her time is reckoned.

Whether she caught any of the hurricanes sweeping to the Northeast last Wednesday was not known at midnight, for even at that hour no report of the vessel's trip had been received from Quarantine. It is not supposed, however, that she received more than a slight slap from the great tempest.

The St. Paul will now have to work hard to regain her laurels if the Kaiser's time is correct. In any event it is absolutely certain that the St. Paul has more than an hour to chop from her best record in order to equal that of this huge German steamer.

Eighth of a Mile Long.

It is impossible within the space of a newspaper article to describe this vast steamer in detail. She was constructed of the very best steel, at the Vulcan ship building yards in Stettin, Germany, has a registered tonnage of 14,000, and a displacement of 20,000 tons. In length she measures 648 feet—or about one-eighth of a mile. She has a beam of sixty-six feet, and her hold depth is forty-three feet. By this is meant that the depth from the top of her hull to the bottom of her hold measures forty-three feet. To fall from the top of her superstructure to the bottom of one of her holds would mean a drop of at least seventy feet, or more than half the fall from the Brooklyn Bridge. This may give a faint idea of the vast bulk of this vessel, which now takes her place as the largest combined passenger and freight carrier in the world.

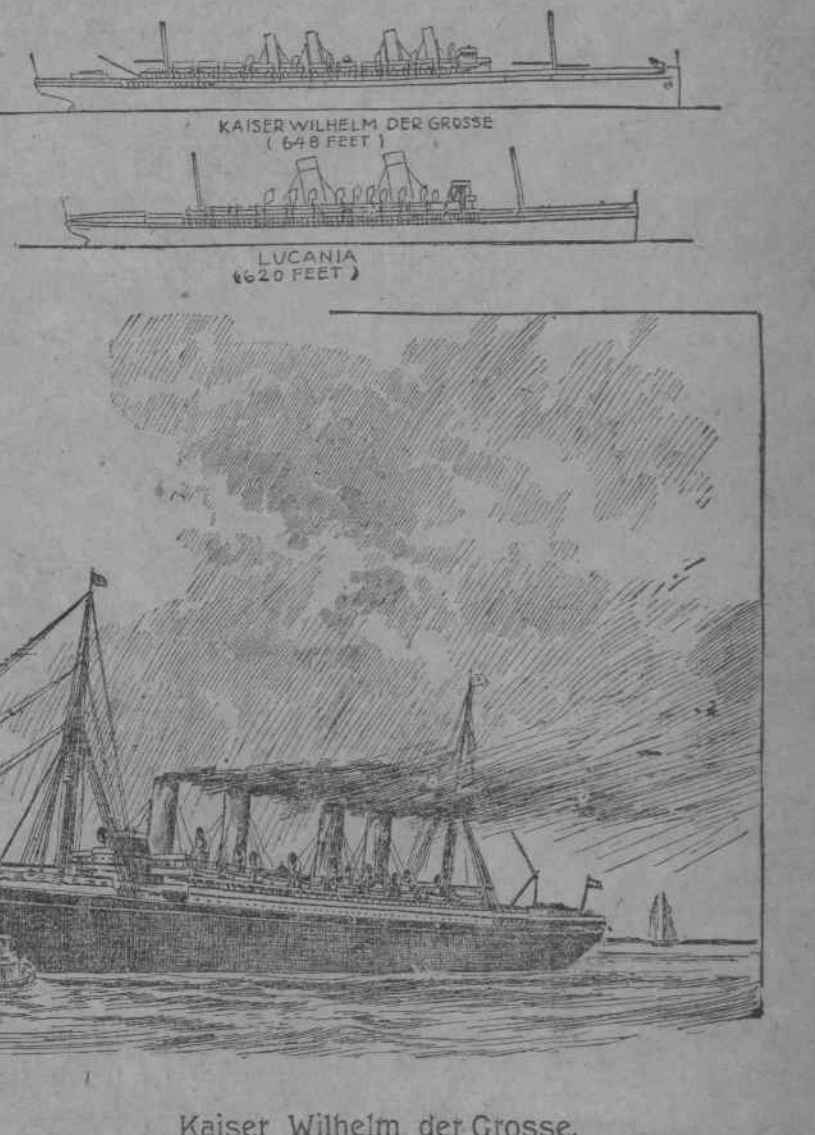
To make this great hull steady, bilge keels have been built on either side so that the rolling motion is reduced to a minimum. Inside the vessel is subdivided by sixteen transverse bulkheads, or steel walls, that run athwartship from the lower hold to the upper deck. There is also one longitudinal steel partition separating the engine rooms so that the huge vessel is divided into eighteen distinct watertight compartments. For safety, also, the vessel is provided with twenty-four lifeboats, placed on the upper or top deck of all, besides two collapsible lifeboats. Life rafts and more than a thousand life preservers.

Her Enormous Engines.

Now let us look at the motive power that drives this gigantic craft. The engines, placed in separate compartments, are of

BIGGEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD BREAKS THE RECORD.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Comes from Southampton in Five Days and Twenty-three Hours on Her Maiden Trip.



Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

How a Liveryman's Horse Ran Two Miles Through Crowded Streets.